ALL IN A NUTSHELL.

If you want business you must ad-

REACH THE PEOPLE.

WASHINGTON

the State of Idaho.

The Aldrich Cloture Resolution Introduced Senator Stewart to Call Up the Financial Bill Today.

Report of Mr. Rowell's Committee or Contested Seats in the House-The Railway Mail Service-The Murdered Postmaster - Judge Brown Confirmed-Notes

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-The senate met at noon.

The vice-president laid before the senate

a communication from the governor of Idaho, transmitting the credentials of the senators elect from that state, Messrs. George L. Shoup and William L. McCon-

nell.

The credentials having been read Mr. Hoar moved that, as Mr. Shoup was present the yath of office be administered to him.

Mr. Vance remarked that the new state of Idaho appeared to have elected more than its fair share of senators, and he thought that the credentials should be referred to the committee on priveliges and elections.

Mr. Hoar said as he understood there

Mr. Hoar said as he understood there were only two senators chosen from that state, he thought that his motion took precedence of Mr. Vance's.

Mr. Hoar's motion having been agreed to that senator escorted Mr. Shoup to the clerk's deak, where he took the oath of office and subscribed to it.

Mr. Harris subsequently inquired what had become of Mr. Vance's motion, and said that Mr. Shoup had been sworn in simply on his prima-facie case.

Mr. Vance remarked that it had been stated in the newspapers that three senators had been elected in Idaho, and that the legislature had gone to the extent of assigning to each of them the time for which he should serve. That was contrary, he said, to the rule of the senate and to the constitutional provision. He shought it proper therefore that the questions and the operations and the proper the proper. shought it proper therefore that the ques-tion should be determined by the proper

Mr. Mitchell said that he had reliable information that neither the legislature of Idaho nor the senators-elect had at-tempted, in any shape, mauner or form, to determine which of them should have

of the currency.

The senate then resumed consideration of the elections bill, and Mr. Hiscock addressed the senate at length in support

At the conclusion of Mr. Hiscock's remarks, Mr. Hoar addressed the senate.

Without concluding his speech Mr. Hoar yielded for an executive session and the

STEWART'S NOTICE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Mr. Stewart's notice, given in the senate this afternoon, notice, given in the senate this afternoon, that he would call up the financial bill to-morrow, gave rise to some speculation as to the effect of his action upon the arranged program. In some quarters it was said that, having in view Mr. Stewart's openly expressed opposition to the elections bill, it was his design to endeavor to create a split in the ranks of the Republicans, by the cine the silver senators in the licans, by placing the silver senators in the dilemma of being obliged to choose between the elections bill and the finance between the elections bill and the finance bill. It appears, however, that Mr. Stew-art is desirous of making a speech upon the financial subject, and that he has no serious intention of taking up the financial bill for action tomorrow, or, in fact, any day this week.

THE CUSTOMS FRAUDS. Washington, Dec. 29.—Secretary Windom today received the report of Special agent Whitehead, in regard to the alleged frauds on the revenue in the matter of goods shipped from Canada, but be refused goods snipped from Canada, but be refused to disclose the character of it, for the reason that it applied solely to the consular, and did not in the slightest degree reflect upon the treasury department customs service. He therefore referred the report to the secretary of state. At that department it was given out that nothing would be made public reparding the matter at oresent. It is said that the published re-

says: It is now estimated by the railway mail office that the proportion of railway mail eligibles who fail to fill the requirements of that exacting employment is a quarter or a third of all those examined. It is not true then to reiterate over and over again that the railway mail service, which has been made the most effective body of civil servants in the United States under an old established merit system of its own, was basely prestituted to partisan ends, when this administration of the post-office department was busying itself with putting back these trusted and tried men in the places of porsons whose room was more valuable than their bringling assistance and without waiting for the tardy certifications of eligibles. In reply to this statement by Mr. Wanamaker, the letter says that the examina-

tions under which the men who had been discharged by Mr. Wanamaker had ob-tained their appointments were no less se-vere than the examinations under which Mr. Wanamaker's men THE SENATORIAL LAWMAKERS
AGAIN IN SESSION.

A Wrangle Over the Credentials of the New Senators From

The New Senators From

The Senators of the caminations under which Mr. Wanamaker's men were appointed. Continuing, the commissioners' letter says: "The commission is somewhat surprised by the statement of the report of the postmaster general that the proportion of railway eligibles who fail to fill the exacting requirements of that service is a quarter or a third of all those examined." The commissioners quote from the records, to show that only one-eleventh of the whole number examined failed to come up to the requirements.

THE MURDERED POSTMASTER. THE MURDERED POSTMASTER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The Star has this: The killing of John Prentiss Matthews, the postmaster at Carrollton, Miss., by young McBride will probably turn out to be a cause celebre. Matthews was shot down on the street by McBride. A Starreporterday saw Mr. J. M. Matthews, of Mississippl, who was the Republican candidate for congress against Gen. Hooker at the last election, and who is also a brother of the man killed. Mr. Matthews has just received the following telegram

brother of the man killed. Mr. Matthews has just received the following telegram from Carrollton, Miss.:

"John was murdered by a mob. He had been notified by a dozen men that a mob was going to kill him that day. He saw the men with their guns and he got a rifle. When he did this, the sheriff placed him under arrest. John pointed three of them out to the sheriff, and asked him to arrest them and protect his mob was going to kill him that day. He saw the men with their guns and he got a rifle. When he did this, the sheriff placed him under arrest. John pointed three of them out to the sheriff, and asked him to arrest them and protect his life. The sheriff refused. It was a plot and all were in it. John told a young man who was working for him that he thought they would kill him before night. They would kill him before night. They begged him not to go, but he said he would go to dinner. They begged him not to go, but he said he would go. When he reached the hotel steps, McBride who was still in his drug tesps, McBride irred five shots at him from his revolver after he was dead. The mob then began shouting and dancing around his body, cursing him with the most vile abuse. John had received several anonymous letters telling him that he must leave to town. The murderer goes free because they must have the postoffice at Carrollton."

"My brother," said Mr. Matthews, "was

'My brother," said Mr. Matthews, "was "My brother," said Mr. Matthews, "was only 21 years old. He was a bright intelligent boy. He was appointed postmaster several months ago at Carrollton, and, while there have been a number of threats at his life, I did not think they would come to anything. He was the first Republican postmaster to take Carrollton postoffice for many years, and it was freely said that no Republican should hold the office."

Mr. Matthews, the dead man, comes from an old family in Mississippi. Ip 1883, his father was shot down by a mob at Hazelburst, Miss.

A TELEPHONE MONOPLY.

Washingrow Dec. 29.—The Bell telephone patent expires in 1898, and not a few people think that after that date many telephone companies will up spring throughout the country, and that competition will make the service as cheap as any other upon which no patent is held. This is a very plessing outlook, but it may not eventuate to determine which of them should have the long and which the short term. That was a false report.

Mr. Hoar argued that the question was a very simple one. It was clear and unquestionable that one of the two senators whose credentials had just been presented would go out on the 4th of March, 1891, and the legislature (being in session) had elected a senator for the term which would then begin.

Mr. Carrisle argued that the legislature of Idaho had no right to assume "in advance of action by the senate that there would be a vacancy in the senate from that state on March 4, 1891."

Mr. Vanca's motion to refer the credental form the total company. The best transmitter yet inwould be a vacancy in the schate from that taste on March 4, 1891."

Mr. Vance's motion to refer the credentials of Messrs. Shoup and McConneil to the committee on privileges and elections was agreed to.

Mr. Aldrich offered his resolution for the ameudment of the rules, which be had heretofore given notice of, and asked that Mr. Addrich offered his resolution for the amoudment of the rules, which he had herretofore given notice of, and asked that it be printed and laid over.

Mr. Cockrell asked whether it was now in order to move to refer the resolution to the committee on rules.

Mr. Addrich—Not now. That motion will be in order when the resolution comes up. It is not now before the senate,
Mr. Cockrell—Why is it not?

Mr. Addrich—By my asking that it go over.

Mr. Cockrell—Then the senator offers a resolution, and then objects to it, asking that it go over?

Mr. Addrich—That is the practical effect.
Mr. Cockrell—All right.

The resolution went over.

Mr. Stewart gave notice that tomorrow norming immediately after the morning hour, he would move to take up the senate of the contraction for the through a long list. The Bell company has its hands upon a large number of almost invaluable patents, which do not expire for years after its original one. A prominent patent attorney of this city today said that the situation reminded him of the time that the original sewing machine patents expired, fourteen or fifteen years ago. It was heralded around that people would be able to buy machines for but little more than the cost of the matter its original one. A prominent patent attorney of this city today said that the original one. A prominent patent attorney of this city today said that the original one. A prominent patent attorney of this city today said that the original one. A prominent patent attorney of this city today said that the original one. A prominent patent attorney of this city today said that the piration of its patent.

CONTESTED SEATS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Mr. Rowell, chairman of the house committee en elections, intends during the month of January to secure, if possible, final action by the house on all the remaining contested election cases, yet undecided. One contest only remains to be acted upon by the committee that of Easton versus Phelan, from the Memphis (Tenn.) district. Though no action has been taken on this case, it is generally conceded that the majority will report in favor of seating the contestant Faston. When this case is disposed of the committee's work will be completed. Five cases will then be on the calendar for final action. In two of these the right of the Democratic memmembers to their seats is conceded by both Democrats and Republicans, and no struggle will occur over them. In the other cases a warm fight is expected. struggle will occur over them. In the other cases a warm fight is expected. The cases in question, exclusive of the Easton Phelan case are those of McGinnis against Alderson, from West Virginia, and Goodrich against Bullock, from Florida.

NEW PENSIONS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-The following new pensions were granted:

KANSAS. Original invalid-Samuel Burkhead Wall Street: D. Hiram Haynes. Howard: Orin Ingram, Ellsworth: Geo. S. Thomp son, Wichita: Isaac W. Wren, Jonesburg: Hiram Swiler, Rest: James Jennings, Na goods shipped from Canada, but herefused to disclose the character of it, for the reason that it applied solely to the consular, and did not in the slightest degree reflect upon the treasury department customs service. He therefore referred the report to the secretary of state. At that department it was given out that nothing would be made public reparding the matter at present. It is said that the published reports regarding the matter are greatly exaggerated.

THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The members of the civil service commission have sent a letter to the president, in reply to certain statements made by Postmaster General Wanamaker in his last annual report. The letter says: "The postmaster general says: "It is now estimated by the railway mail eligibles who fall to fill the requirements of that exacting employment is a light proportion of railway mail eligibles who fall to fill the requirements of that exacting employment is a long to the consular, and did not in the slightest degree reflect to the particular department customs service. He therefore referred the report to the secretary of state. At that department it was given out that nothing would be made public reparding the matter at present. It is said that the published reports regarding the matter are greatly exaggerated.

THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

Washington, James Hawk, Marys-wille, Isaac Moore, Leavenwarth.

Increase—Dr. J. Cole, Turon: David F. Funken, Mound Valley Sammel C. Watt, Wamego; Joseph F. McAminch, Blue Hill: James T. Nye, El Dorado, Murray Tuttle, Cottonwood Falls: Williams, Altamont; J. Hazelton; Alex. Williams, Altamont; J. Hazelton; Cardiner B. Stebbins, Council Grove; Jordan J. Brown, Abilene; Joseph R. Stebbins, Council Grove; Jordan J. Brown, Abilene; Joseph W. Allen, National Military home. Surface that the proportion of railway mail eligibles who fall to fill the requirements of that exacting employment is a different proportion of railway mail eligibles who fall to fill the require.

Reissue and increase—

Reissue and increase—Silas W. Irby, In dependence.
Original widows, etc.—Minors of Benjamin N. Whipple, Plainville; Hetta, widow of K. H. McConnel, Barclay.

NO NEW PARTY.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 29.—The following interview with President Frank McGrath, published today, would indicate that the Alliance had for the present decided to drop the third party movement. He says: "The agitation in the south over the Lodge bill, precludes the possibility of any independent movement at this time. While in Ocala I investigated the conditions as thoroughly as my limited stay would permit, and I came to the conclusion that more time was needed. It will come about in time, but the time is not this year." WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Senator Paddock, from the committee on agriculture and forestry, today reported the bill, with unimportant amendments, known as the

CONFIRMED.

unce and without waiting for the tardy certifications of eligibles. Washington, Dec. 22.—The senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Henry B. Brown, of Michigan, to be associate justice maker, the letter says that the examination of the United States supresses court.

BLOODSHED.

A PENSION QUESTION

wounded while in the confederate service

The only restriction that the act of June 27, 1890, makes is that the disabililes must not be the result of the soldier's own vicious habits.

STEWART'S CHRISTMAS CARD.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Senator Stewart of Nevada, received a novel Christma

can not see the merit of the legislation which Senator Hoar and Mr. Lodge are in-

which Senator Hoar and Mr. Lodge are in-sisting upon. Senator Stewart will vote against the force bill if he is the only Re-publican who does so. He has received letters and telegrams by the hundreds commending his position. They come from the northern states, all the way be-tween Maine and Oregon.

THE CLEARINGS.

The Story of the Nation's Business as Told

by the Banks.

Boston, Dec. 29.—The following table compiled from dispatches from the clearing houses of the cities named shows the gross exchanges for the last week, with rates per cent of increase or decrease, as against the similar amounts for the corresponding week in 1889;

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET.

pparatively easy to "call"

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 29.—Hale W. Ayer, of Raleigh, has been appointed secretary to Col. L. L. Polk, president of the Farmers Alliance, with an office in Washington City, vice D. H. Rittenhousa

A PENSION QUESTION.

Washington, Dec. 29.—A pension problem has arisen under the new pension law of last June. The act grants pensions to soldiers who served ninety days and are not disabled from earning a support, provided they are honorably discharged. The officials of the pension office were of the opinion that the act of June 27, 1890, did not include soldiers who had been in the confederate service, as the act is silent in regard to this class of pensioners; neither does it repeal section 4716 or wind up with the usual saving clause—all acts and part of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed. The question was referred to Amistant Secretary Bussey, who decided that claimants who served in the United States service are entitled under the act of June 27, 1890, and are placed on the same footing as all other Union soldiers. Some of the official minds of the pension bureau are bothered to know what to do with those that were wounded while in the confederate service. The only restriction that the act of June 77, 1890, and The confederate service. THE DEATH OF SITTING BULL PARTIALLY AVENGED.

The Seventh Cavalry Again the Victims of a Sioux Indian Surprise.

The Attempt to Disarm Sitting Bull's Ghost Dancing Followers Leads to a Bloody Struggle.

About Fifty Officers and Men Killed and Wounded-The Troops Immediately Begin an Indiscriminate Butchery of Men, Women and Children -News of the Conflict.

OMARA, Neb., Dec. 29.—Big-Foot's band, who surrendered yesterday, assisted an attempt of the Seventh cavalry to disarm them them this morning, and a fight ensued. Captain George D. Wallace was killed and Lieut. Ernest Garlington was shot in the arm. Several privates were killed and wounded. A great many Indians were killed. The fight took place about twenty miles east of Pine-Ridge on Porcupine Creek. OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 29.-Big-Foot's band The artist was prompted to this tribute by the senator's recent speech protesting, in the name of humanity and of the mutual interests of two races, against the enactment of the force bill. Below the cartoon Mr. Nast has written in bold letters: "The wild and woolly west is not so bloody (shirt) as the staid and respectable east." In the years following the war, through all of the reconstruction period, Nast's pencil never thred in the cause of equal rights. The artist was for a free ballot and a fair count, with all the genius which he possessed, but, like so many other good and consistent Republicans, he can not see the merit of the legislation CONFIRMATION.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The following was re-ceived at the army headquarters late to-

"RAPID CITY, S. D., Dec. 29. "To Col. Corbin, Army Headquarters:

"Col. Forsyth reports that while disarming Big Foot's band a fight occurred. Capt. Wallace and a few soldiers were killed. Lieutenant Garlington and fifteen men were wounded. This again complicates the surrender of all the Indians, which would have taken place in a short time had not this occurred. Forsyth had two battalions and Hotchkiss guns. Quite a large number of young warriors have been away from the camp, that were going to the Bad Lands: also, quite a number of Two Strike's band are going toward Forsyth. The troops are in close proximity.

[Signed.] "MILES, Commanding."

THE NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON. Dec. 29.—Official dis-

THE NEWS AT WASHINGTON.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Official dispatches from Gen. Miles, dated Rapid City, S. D., were received tonight by Gen. Schofield, telling of the fight in the Bad Lands today between the Iudian hostiles and the United States troops. The dispatches were first sent by Gen. Brooke to Gen. Miles. The first was as follows: "White-side had four troops of cavalry and held the Iudians until Forsyth reached him with four more troops last night. At 8:30

side had four troops of cavary and neutron the Indians until Forsyth reached him with four more troops last night. At 8:30 this morning, while disarming the Indians, the fight occurred. I think very few Indians have escaped. I think we will have this matter in hand as soon as all are in position. There was no precaution omitted. The fight occurred near the head of Wounded Knee creek. I have just seen many Indians who went out towards Forsythe this morning come back."

The next dispatch was:
"Gen. Brooke telegraphs" 'Forsyth reports that while disarming Big Foot's band this morning a fight occurred. Capt. Wallace and five soldiers were killed. Lieut. Garlington and fifteen soldiers are wounded. The Indians are being hunted up in all directions. None known to have gotten their ponies.' Gen. Brooke also reports that *many of the young warriors that were going out from the camp in the that were going out from the camp in the Bad lands to the agency have gone towards Forsyth. All troops have been notified. Col. Forsyth had two batallions of the

Forsyth. All troops have been notified.
Col. Forsyth had two batallions of the
Seventh cavalry and Hotchkias guns. Other
troops are in close proximity."
A later dispatch says: "Gen. Brooke reports two shots were fired near the agency
(Pine Ridge) and several were fired in return. Quite a large number of Two
Strike, a band ran away, and all the agency
greatly excited. All this makes matters
look more serious."
General Schofield, though deeply regretting the occurrence, was not surprised
when he learned of the treachery of the
Indians. He had been expecting it. "It
was almost inevitable," he said. So far as
he could see there was no serious danger
of further trouble, except that to be feared
from the disarmament of the band of
Indians that are still out, though the excitement of the fight of today might possibily be the means of further trouble.
Secretary Proctor expresses much regret

Secretary Proctor expresses much regret at the occurrence. He had hoped for a settlement of the trouble without further bloodshed. He supposed that, in as much as Big Foot was connected with Sitting Bull's band, it was a case where the Indians wanted revenge for the killing of their friend.

New York. Dec. 29.—Henry Clews & Co.'s financial circular says:
"Owing to the intervention of the holidays, the past has been an "off" week in Wall street. Nothing has occurred to break the dullness and monotony of a market in which nobody sees any particular chances on either buying or selling, and prices have drifted from hour to hour according to the transactions of recom-Wounded Knee, Neb., Dec. 29.—The troops were up bright and early this morn-ing. At 8 o'clock they were ordered to be in readiness. At that hour the cavairy and and prices have drifted from hour to hour according to the transactions of room traders satisfied with fractional advantages. But whilst there has been no spirit in business and the tendency has seemed towards the staruant indifference that is so apt to follow such experiences as we have recently witnessed, yet there has been a perceptible improvement in the tone of the market. It passes for something that the banks are recovering their reserves, that they are returning their certificates to the clearing house, that they are more disposed to lend on time and are discounting more freely, that failures are becoming much less frequent, and that dismounted troops were massed about the Indian village with the Hotchkiss guns overlooking the camp not fifty yards away. Col. Forsythe ordered all the Indians to come forward away from the tents. They were formed in a half circle and counted. nd counted.
The dismounted troops were then thrown

around them. The troops were company K, Capt. Wallace, and company B, Capt. Varnum. The order was then given to twenty Indians to go and get their guns. Upon returning it was seen that only two were had. Detachments at once began to were had. Detachments at once began to search the village, resulting in thirty-eight guns being found. As this task was about completed, the Indians surrounded by companies K and B, began to move. All of a sudden they threw their hands on the ground, and began firing at the troops not twenty yards away.

The troops were at a great disadvantage, fearing the shooting of their own comrades. The Indians, men, women and children, then ran to the south, the battery firing rapidly as they ran. Soon the mounted troops were after them, shooting them.

are discounting more freely, that failures are becoming much less frequent, and that generally we seem to be reaching the end of the unsettling immediate after-effects of the financial crisis and can see the way clear to a recovery of confidence in commercial circles. These are substantial gains in the situation. Of course, they are not sufficient of themselves to create any important buying movement in stocks. not summent of themselves to create any important buying movement in stocks; but they do go very far towards giving assurance that stocks, taken as a whole, have reached a solid and safe bottom, and present a good basis of investment to those able to buy them for more or less permanent holding, and that class are steadily taking a certain amount of stocks out of the foating supply. troops were after them, shooting them down on every side. The engagement furnished lasted fully an hour and a half. To the south many took refuge in a ravine whence it was difficult to dislodge them. "Money is comparatively easy to "call borrowers; but the rates on time loans re-main too high to admit of any important transactions. The banks lost during the week about \$1,000,000 on the interior cur-rency movement, most of which went to New Orleans. The week's exchanges of It is estimated that the soldiers lost, in killed and wounded, about lifty men. Just now it is impossible to state the number of dead Indiana. There were number of dead indians. There were many more than fifty, however, killed outright. The soldiers are shooting the Indians down wherever found, no quarter being shown, Capt. Wallace, of K. troop, Seventh Cavairy, was killed, and Lieut. Garlington, of Arctic fame, was shot through the arm. The soldiers are still firing from the camp and pursuing the Inring from the camp and pursuing the In-

dians in every direction.

To say that it was a most daring feat—the attack of 500 troops by 130 Indians—expresses the situation but faintly. It is doubted if before night either a buck or a squaw out of all Big Poot's band will be left to tell the tale of this day's treachery.
The death of Capt. Wallace causes much regret. The poor fellow met his death by a blow on the head from a war club. Full particulars cannot be given until to:

THE UNIFORM BILL OF LADING. New York, Dec. 28.—The trunk lines have agreed that after January 1 the full conditions of the uniform bill of lading shall appear in all delivery tickets and shipping receipts for west bound shipmania.

AMERICAN MEATS AND LARD.

AMERICAN MEATS AND LARD.

RONE, Dec. 29.—The Roman government several years ago prohibited the importation of American perk and lard and soon after extended the prohibition to all countries. It has just taken a step, however, which it is believed will result in the removal of the restriction against this country. The minister of the interior has issued a decree stating that Italy is satisfied that Germany is taking every safeguard to insure the health of its home products for them. A certificate from a health officer is to accompany each shipment.

health officer is to accompany each shipment.

Inasmuch as the inspection of laws of Germany are no more rigid than those existing in the United States, it is believed that Italy, whose trade relations with the United States have been rapidly growing until now they have reached figures exceeded only by three nations, will be willing to remove the embargo upon American pork and lard upon similar assurances from the United States of thorough inspection. It is known that the government is highly pleased with the increasing trade with the United States which has been less affected by the new tariff than that of the other nations. It is believed that the matter has been taken up by Secretary Blaine, aand that negotiations are pending. The agents of a number of shippers are now in this country.

THE KANSAS SENATORSHIP. TOPERA, Kan., Dec. 29.—Senator Ingalls arrived from Atchison this morning. There was no one at the depot to meet him, and he took a 'bus for the Copeland, where he engaged rooms for the session of the legislature. It is evident that the battle will be desporately in earnest. Chairman Buchan's headquarters are discretile account of the control of the Chairman Buchan's headquarters are directly across the street, and the chief Ingalls lieutenants have quarters near at hand. An invitation will be extended to the senator by the Teachers' institute to address them this evening, but he will probably decline. Only a few of the senator's most trusted friends were admitted to his rooms before luncheon this morning. Although the People's party keep a bold front, it is evident that the leaders are considerably exercised at the aggressive fight which the senator has luangurated. Mr. Ingalls refuses to be interviewed.

AN UNHAPPY BRIDE.

ALBIA, I.a., Dec. 29.—The sight of a well dressed young woman suspended in the air by a rope, one end of which was adjusted to her neck, and the other end fastened to a balcony twelve feet above, attracted the attention of the inmates of the Cramer house last night, and forthwith consternation and excitement prevailed. The woman's face was black with strangulation, and the tongue protruding. She vas hastily cut down, and after hard work resuscitated. The young woman's name is Mrs. citated. The young woman's name is Mrs. Cobb, and she had been married the night before to a medical student, of Keokuk. In. She and her brother went to Keokuk the day before, and, it is said, compelled young Cobb to marry her, which he read-ily did. Why the girl wished to commit

THE INDIAN TROUBLE. CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Col. Corbin, at army headquarters, received the following tele-gram from Gen. Miles this morning, con-firming the Associated Press dispatches of last night:

"RAPID CITY, S. D., Dec. 29.

"Coi Corbin, Adjutant General, Chicago."

"The division commander desires me to inform you that Big Foot, with his entire band, 130 men and 250 women and children, were this day captured.

[Signed] "MELUS, Aide-de-camp."

Col. Corbin says this virtually means an ending of all troubles, and Gen. Miles will be able to start for home in a few days. The general left Rapid City yesterday on horseback for Pine Ridge, a journey of about seventy miles.

affra; occurred at Broderica, ave mines from here about 1 o'clock this morning. Michael Curley, a saloon keeper 35 years old, shot and killed his wife, Mary, aged 30, a Hungarian named Anton Stanovitch, aged 40, and fatally wounded himself. An-other Hungarian who was in the saloon at the time was shot through the hand, but eacaped. These four were the only ones in the place. There are stories affort belling of an intimwcy between the Hungarian and Curley's wife. Curley has an unenviable reputation, and when drunk was a flend.

TO SPRUCE UP.

CHICAGO, Dec. 59.—The Union League club has taken the initiative step toward securing improvements in the city's appearance during the world's fair, and the removal of unsightly land marks. An attempt will probably be made to enforce the ordinance against obtrusive signs and encroachments on the sidewalk. Clean streets, no smoke, unbroken pavements, and the like, will be the objects sought by the club and its associates.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 29.—Chief of Police Coyne has received a letter from a man visiting in this city, from Indepen-dence, Mo., informing him that the writer dence, Mo., informing him that the writer had met face to face on the streets of San Diego the notorious Missouri bandit, Jim Cummings, for whom a standing reward is offered, dead or alive. The writer refused to give his name for fear of vengeance from members of the Cummings' gang, who infest the locality where he lives.

SENTENCED TO HANG.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 29.—William Blates, who was convicted of the murder of his grandson, ou the night of May 2d, last, was sentenced today by Judge Stewart to be hanged. The governor fixes the date of death. Blaney made a low bow when the judge pronounced the words, 'to be hanged by the neck until dead," and smiled pleasantly at acquaintances as he walked back to the pen-up after sentence.

FOREIGN NEWS.

IRISH ATTENTION CENTERED ON THE COMING CONFERENCE.

Strong Opposition to Any Attempt to Surrender the Independence of the Irish Party.

Mr. Vincent Scully's Effort to Justify the Elimination of the Decalogue From Home Rule Politics.

William O'Brien Talks of the Necessity of Silence at Present-The "Grand Old Man" Celebrates His Eighty-First Birthday-British Grain -Other European Notes.

DUBLIN, Dec. 29.-The Freeman's Jour hal today announces that Mr. William between Mr. Parnell and Mr. William O'Brien will take place tomorrow at Boulogne-Sur-Mer. Messrs. John Redmond, Kenny and Clancy, and perhaps Mr. Campbell, members of parliament, will be present at this meeting. The Journal also remarks that whatever the result of the conference, nobody will be able to say that Mr. Parnell has placed barriers in the way of any agreement that might be looked forward to.

of any agreement that might be looked forward to.

The mayor-elect and five previous mayors of Cork have written to Mr. O'Brien, stating that it is the opinion of the people of Cork that English statesmen, in conjunction with Mr. Gladstone, have at tacked Mr. Parnell's position. The gentiamen referred to also add that, much as they appreciate Mr. Gladstone's services and deeply feeling the obligations due to the Liberals, they deny their right to dictate to Irishmen as to who should or tate to Irishmen as to who should or should not be Irish leaders.

DUELIN, Dec. 29.—At the meeting of the Irish National committee today, Mr. Tim-othy D. Sullivan said that the success of

the delegation of Irish members sent to America changed after the verdict was an-nounced against Parnell, whose conduct since has unde their pesition worse. Mr. Sullivan added that he had it from Mr. O'Brien that Parneil's retirement was in-dispensible, as otherwise the conference to be held at Boulogne would be a failure. A LETTER FROM SCULLY.

DUBLIN, Dec. 29.—Mr. Vincent Scully, who was recently defeated by Sir John Pope Hennessy in the contest for North Kilkenny's seat in parliament, has written a letter to the Freeman's Journal, in which he says that the attitude of the Irish bishops before and during the election referred to, only shows that Mr. Parnell "committed a private vice" and allowed judgment by default to be delivered against him, and therefore he has been pronounced to be no longer eligible to a position of public trust. Continuing, Mr. Scully says that the Irish struggle is essentially a political, and not a moral

GLADSTONE'S BIRTHDAY,
LONDON, Dec. 29—At Hawarden castle today the eighty-first birthday of Hon. William Ewart Gladstone is being celebrated with quiet rejoicings. Telegrams of congratulation and large numbers of presents arrived during the early part of the day from all parts of Great Britain, and there were also received several congratulatory cable messages from the United States. Nearly all of Mr. Gladstone's family was present at the castle, and the village was crowded with visitors. During the course of the day Mr. Gladstone frove in an open carriage to the spot outside the chief entrance to Hawarden castle, where a memorial fountain was unveiled. This fountain was erected by the residents of Hawarden, irrespective of politics, in order to commemorate the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone. The fountain is twenty-two feet high, and bears an inscription to the effect that it was erected by the parishioners of Hawarden to commemorate the golden wedding of "William Ewart Gladstone to Catherine Gladstone, on July 25, 1839," as a "slight token of admiration and affection inspired by a residence of fifty years." At the unveiling of the fountain, Mr. Gladstone made a speech, during the course of which he said that after a residence of fifty years at Hawarden he was warmly attached to come here, but they had to come bere, but the register of the life.

The health of Mr. Gladstone is excellent.

PROHIBITION IN 10WA.

The health of Mr. Gladstone is excellent.

will be any misdirection of the National funds. The fund here in Paris was subscribed for general political purposes, and remains in suspense, pending an accommodation of the differences in the party. As to the American funds just subscribed there can be no differences. They, by mutual agreement, will be forwarded, as originally intended, to the two treasurers originally selected. By them the funds will be expended society for the purpose for which they were subscribed—the support of evicted tenants. This month's grants have already been arranged for in the friendilest manuer possible between representatives of both sections of the party, and they will go to the evicted tenants for whose benefit they were subscribed."

Mr. O'Brien read over the reporter's copy and pronounced it a correct report of what he had said.

BRITISH GRAIN.

BRITISH GRAIN.

London, Dec. 29.—The Mark
Lane Express, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says;
"There is a limited business in English
wheats. Prices are firm for good sorts at
an average advance of 6d. Foreign wheats
are dearer. Oats and corn are slow. At
today's market business was more active,
and English wheats were well held. Foreign were firm for all sorts. Flour was in
good request, but large supplies checked
the rise. Round corn was all dearer, but
oats were id lower."

DUBLIN, Dec. 29.—The failure of F. E. Dustin, Dec. 29.—The failure of F. E. Dubedai & Son, stock brokers, was announced today. The head of the firm was chairman of the Dublin Stock Exchange. The firm having been declared defaulters, the vice chairman has succeeded to the presidency of the exchange. The Dublin Mail estimates the loss at £250,000. Others place it at £200,000. Mr. Dubedat is reported missing from his usual haunts about town, and he was not at his home today.

JOHN DILLON.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—John Dillon the only member of the Irish euvoys new in the city, said today that Mr. O'Brien would hold a secret conference at Paris tomorrow with Mr. Parnell. The result of the conference, for which all the Irishmen in the world are waiting, will probably be known on Wednesday.

London, Dec. 29.—The death of Mr. Thomas Richardson, member of parlia-ment from Hartlepool, is announced, Mr. Richardson was a Liberal-Unionist in pol-THE MINNESOTA ALLIANCE.

THE MINNESOTA ALLIANCE.

St. PAUL. Dec. 22.—Delegates to the State Farmers' Alliance convention, which is to convene here on Tuesday at noon, are coming in on every train. Nearly 200 of the 1,000 delegates are stopping at various St. Paul hotels. For the past six weeks a tremendous fight has been going on throughout the state for and against ignatius Donnelly for president. Mr. Donnelly misself claims to have enough delegates to elect him, and the outlook is that he will get a vote of nearly 600 out of 1,000. If Mr. Donnelly is elected president of the Minnesota Alliance, is believed that he will be a candidate for the Alliance nomination for president of the United States.

THE OMAHA BRIDGE ROW. The Rock Island and St. Paul Roads Shut

Out of the City of Omaha. inform you that Big Foot, with his entire band, 120 men and 250 women and children, were this day captured. [Signed] "MELUS, Aide-de-camp."

Col. Corbin says this virtually means an ending of all troubles, and Gen. Miles will be able to start for home in a few days. The general left Rapid City yesterday on horseback for Pine Ridge, a journey of about seventy miles.

WHOLESALE SHOOTING.

WHEESBARRE, Pa. Dec. 22.—A shooting affray occurred at Broderick, five miles from here about 1 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Scully says that the Irish struggle is essentially a political, and not a moral one—a struggle for leave for the Irish to manage Irish affairs after their own fashion. The struggle is one of pounds, shillings and pence, and not of the sacraments.

He adds that the fatherland is threatened by a calamity surpassing a thousand coercion acts—the lowering of the flag of independence to the vague promises of a British stateman. "Irish history teems with disasters resulting from reliance placed upon English promises." The proclamation, continuing, asks the people to surstain the tried policy of the independence in the Paul road is not alone in the presidents might make will hold good." ple to sustain the tried policy of the inde-pendents in parliament, adding. "With the people of freiand and America united notice from the Union Pacific that it will behind it, you should sustain the leader not be permitted to continue the present who made that policy, and led you to vic-bridge arrangement. The Book Island tory until now. The issue between the tory until now. The issue between the independent party was as to whether the people should choose their own leader and party, or as to whether they should become merely a part of the English Liberals and accept a leader dictated by the English leaders."

GLADSTONE'S BIRTHDAY.

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